

Cours Méthodique  
de Duos

POUR

deux Violoncelles

4<sup>e</sup> SUITE.

TROIS DUOS

brillans

dédiés à M<sup>r</sup> Fillastre, de Bordeaux

PAR

JACQ. OFFENBACH

OP. 52.

Lettre D. en 3 Livres

Chaque fl. 21k 3<sup>e</sup> Livre

Op. 49.	Lettre A.	6 Duos très faciles,	2 Livres, chaque
" 50.	" B.	6 " faciles,	2 " "
" 51.	" C.	3 " moyenne force,	3 " "
" 52.	" D.	3 " brillans,	3 " "
" 53.	" E.	3 " difficiles.	3 " "
" 54.	" F.	3 " très difficiles,	3 " "

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MAYENCE  
ANVERS ET BRUXELLES  
chez les fils de B. Schott.

Dépôt général de notre fonds de Musique à Leipzig, chez C.F. Heede, à Vienne, chez H.F. Müller.

Paris, chez Schonenberger



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Tempo di marcia.

5<sup>e</sup>. DUO.

The 5<sup>e</sup>. DUO section consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The second staff includes *f* (forte) and *p* dynamic markings. The music is written in bass clef with a common time signature (C). It features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

1<sup>re</sup> VAR.

The 1<sup>re</sup> VAR. section consists of two staves of music. The first staff is written in bass clef with a common time signature (C). The second staff continues the melody and includes some triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over the notes).

2<sup>e</sup> VAR.

The 2<sup>e</sup> VAR. section consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking and includes triplet markings. The second staff continues the melody and includes some triplet markings. The music is written in bass clef with a common time signature (C).

VIOLONCELLE.

15

This page of a musical score for Violoncelle (Cello) contains 12 staves of music. The notation is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *crescendo*. A tempo change to *Adagio* is indicated on the eighth staff, followed by a section marked *tres lent* (very slow) on the ninth staff. The score concludes with a double bar line on the twelfth staff.

Mouv! de Valse.

This musical score is for a cello (Violoncelle) part, measures 1 through 12. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/8. The tempo/mood is marked 'Mouv! de Valse.' (Waltz movement). The score is written on ten staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first staff contains measures 1-4, the second staff measures 5-8, and the third staff measures 9-12. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' and an 'X' in measure 10. The piece concludes with a final *f* (forte) marking in measure 12.

This page of a musical score for Violoncelle (Cello) contains 12 staves of music. The notation is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and slurs. Dynamics markings include *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *Tempo di marcia* (March tempo). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Mouv. de Valse.

This musical score is for a cello (Violoncelle) part, specifically for a waltz movement (Mouv. de Valse). The piece is in 3/8 time, indicated by the '8' in the time signature. The key signature has one sharp (F#), which is C major or D minor. The score is written on ten staves, grouped into five pairs. The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings are used throughout: 'p' (piano) appears on the third, fourth, and eighth staves; 'f' (forte) appears on the second, fifth, sixth, and ninth staves. There are also articulation marks like slurs and accents. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the tenth staff.

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**J. OFFENBACH.** Op. 52. 2<sup>d</sup> VIOLONCELLE.Lettre **D**. 5<sup>e</sup> Suite.

Tempo di marcia





2<sup>d</sup> VIOLONCELLE.

15

*cres*  
*f*  
*crescendo.*

Adagio

*p*  
*f*  
*p*

Mouv<sup>t</sup> de Valse.

This musical score is for the 2nd Violoncelle part of a waltz. It consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/8. The tempo is marked 'Mouv<sup>t</sup> de Valse.' The dynamics are indicated by 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp.

2<sup>d</sup> VIOLONCELLE.

17

dim.

7

f

p

f

p

1

1

p

1

Tempo di marcia

p

f

p

f

Mouv! de Valse

2<sup>d</sup> VIOLONCELLE.

The musical score is written for the 2nd Violoncelle part of a waltz. It begins with a treble clef and a 3/8 time signature. The first staff contains a series of eighth notes, some beamed together, with a slur over the first four measures. The second staff continues this pattern, with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) at the end. The third staff introduces a new melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) at the beginning. The fourth staff continues this line, with a dynamic marking of *f* in the middle. The fifth staff shows a change in the melodic line, with a dynamic marking of *p* at the beginning. The sixth staff continues this line, with a dynamic marking of *f* in the middle. The seventh staff shows a change in the melodic line, with a dynamic marking of *p* at the beginning. The eighth staff continues this line, with a dynamic marking of *f* in the middle. The ninth staff shows a change in the melodic line, with a dynamic marking of *p* at the beginning. The tenth staff continues this line, with a dynamic marking of *f* in the middle. The eleventh staff shows a change in the melodic line, with a dynamic marking of *p* at the beginning. The twelfth staff continues this line, with a dynamic marking of *f* in the middle. The thirteenth staff shows a change in the melodic line, with a dynamic marking of *p* at the beginning. The fourteenth staff continues this line, with a dynamic marking of *f* in the middle. The fifteenth staff shows a change in the melodic line, with a dynamic marking of *p* at the beginning. The sixteenth staff continues this line, with a dynamic marking of *f* in the middle. The seventeenth staff shows a change in the melodic line, with a dynamic marking of *p* at the beginning. The eighteenth staff continues this line, with a dynamic marking of *f* in the middle. The score concludes with a double bar line.